



IDENTIFICATION OF ADOLESCENTS' IDENTITY PRESERVATION APPROACHES AND CHALLENGES FACING GLOBALIZATION WITH EMPHASIS ON ISLAMIC CULTIVATION PHILOSOPHY

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ABSTRACT

The present study aimed at identifying adolescents' identity preservation approaches and challenges encountering with globalization. Research population consisted of books, journals, and scientific-research articles. Sample was selected by purposive sampling. This is a qualitative, library-based research. Data were collected using fiches and analysis was data-based, and open coding, axial coding and selective coding were used to answer the research question. The results showed that investigating human identity causes self-realization and understand purpose of human life. The focus was on adolescents' identity providing inattention to their features and needs, they doubts their identity. Utilizing social media during globalization process and preserving divine predisposition and religious cultivation can happen simultaneously but stopping one of these can be a Keywords: Identity, Adolescence, Globalization, Philosophy of Islamic Education. use some limitations for individuals.

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Globalization is caused by inevitable evolutions of human societies. Accelerating expansion of technology, knowledge, and human researches has made different societies get closer to each other. This can be reasonable provided this process is realized to achieve a better future by preserving identity and human growth to reach real perfection and felicity.

In this regard, new generation identity is a sub-set of human identity concept, it represents the type of personality, attitude, and determining behaviors in higher ages in individual and social dimensions. Therefore, paying attention to this issue in special planning and policy making about teenagers is of high importance.

Adolescent is defined as the ages of 12 until 18. During this period, adolescents is searching for identity and asks himself: Who am I? How should I live? Which beliefs and values should be accepted for living? What profession should I choose? How to treat opposite gender and future life? (Navabinejad, 2015: 75).

Hence, adolescents are in a natural evolution, passing through it, they want to reach a balance that is identity achievement, it is considered as an important achievement and an important step towards becoming an independent person.

Thinking about identity is started in adolescence, it appears through identity formation or identity crisis because this stage of life is the stage of identity development or disintegration. During this stage a teenager should be able to recognize opposing forces and identify more effective ways to control himself. (Najafi Elmi, 2014:26).

Accordingly identity formation during adolescent has a strong relationship with intellectual, emotional, and behavioral growth, it makes adolescents make a balance between their desires and facilities, and what is expected by society and their own expectations.

All human life principles are subject to change by consequences of globalization as a paradigm. In society values have been evolved and fundamental concepts have been doubted due to spread of different cultures via pervasive media. These challenges have endangered different dimensions of identity and adolescents' identity have been damaged a lot.

Expansion of communication industry and virtual social media is one of main factors of identity crisis in contemporary societies. These networks are the freest environment that human beings have encountered, they have weakened identity elements and have made their functions difficult; as no society can claim it has not been affected by this crisis (Memar et al., 2015:155).

In our society, by emphasizing on popular aspects, pervasive media (virtual social media) could enter families and public culture and made life style change, it has become a serious issue by many extensive damages that represents a worrying future especially for new generation.

MAIN RESEARCH OBJECTIVE:

Identification of adolescents' identity preservation approaches and challenges encountering globalization with emphasis on Islamic Cultivation philosophy.

MAIN RESEARCH QUESTION:

How is identification of adolescents' identity preservation approaches and challenges facing globalization with emphasis on Islamic Cultivation philosophy.

IMPORTANCE OF RESEARCH:

These days media including world wide web, satellites, mobile phones equipment, and other cyber media are driving forces of globalization, besides created opportunities, their effects have caused challenges for human identity in different dimensions and ego death bases are caused. The researcher believes that wide researches should be done and their findings should be utilized in policy making and planning to flourish independent identity in new generation.

THEORETICAL BASIS AND LITERATURE REVIEW:

In this section, different viewpoints on identity in general domain of human sciences are reviewed and investigated.

Psychological view:

Interpretation of human essence is one of important aspects in theories of personality that is posed by each theorist. Hence, domain of such theories is very wide in respect to their image of human essence, it is dealt with in different approaches including psychological, behaviorism, cognitive, humanism, and existentialism. Although the fundamental goal of studying personality in all approaches is to provide a significant perception of human in framework of psychology (Askari, 2014:15).

The important point is that besides emphasis on personality difference in different people, mentioned approaches emphasize on dynamism of it and personality has been considered as an evolving organization that affects individuals' cognition, motives, and behaviors in different situations. Studying these approaches show that in addition to their findings in order to remove ambiguity, finding out about human supernatural features as mentioned in religions is not possible via experiment and experience.

Sociological view:

From sociologists' viewpoint power, talents, and bases of human essence are realized in natural and social environment; that is, an individual actualizes his inner essence encountering with different features. Due to acculturation of human beings, most behaviors and even talents are affected by social environment (Kardan, 2015:31).

Sociological discoveries of human identity is evolving like other human sciences and experimental sciences and for completing these findings and a purposeful orientation compatible with the universe, raising questions about human essence can conceptualize each individual based on social and natural requirements and performance of dynamic inner organization.

Western Philosophy:

A) Reductionism View:

- 1) *Biologic criterion:* An individual is a biological organism, and human essence is not naturally different from other creatures; all creatures have an identical identity, human personal identity is delivered to physical identity. Influence of liberated soul on immaterial part is rejected in this view (Khazaei, 2017:37).
- 2) *Memory criterion:* Some of philosophers in western philosophy consider intellectual memory as a criterion for identifying identity. For instance, John Locke introduces human as a creature with special mental features who has self-awareness and is able to recognize his ego in different times and places. Locke considers self-awareness and remembering past memories a sign of personal identity (Khazaei, 2017: 38).

While each person's personality is a set of mental, emotional, and physical events that should be studied for recognizing personal identity.

B) Antireductionism View:

In this viewpoint, personal identity is considered as an independent entity of brain and body and psychological features, what characterizes an individual is ego that is known as Cartesian self in contemporary philosophy. Ego is belonged to body and causes human being to continue the life.

Two different statements have been presented in this theory: (1) It considers body and soul as united entities. (2) Soul is independent of body, and human being is a combination of soul and body. At the same time they are two different entities until there is a soul marital life continues and after death it survives (Khazaei, 2017:40).

Personal Identity in Islamic Philosophy:

In Islamic philosophy, human identity represents personal identity in addition to supervising human essence. This means each individual has an exclusive identity concerning identity elements and based on fundamentals of anthropology. All human beings reach perfection via intellection and virtue and find their human identity and then acquire next identities in their biological times and places. In fact exclusive and personal identity of each person differentiates him from the others, accordingly while having similarities human beings have different types (Khazaei, 2017:40).

The answer to "Who am I?" is basis of human essence and human perception and recognition. This fundamental recognition has been internalized in human nature, in fact this identity basis is the main reference for all continuous recognitions that stabilize human stable identity, more perfect and diverse identities will base on this stable identity.

RESEARCH BACKGROUND:

Many researches have been done on specifying human identity and its different dimensions, they show that which factors play roles in preserving or challenging it. In this section some of them are mentioned.

1. In "Investigating the effect of Internet on family values" Zanjizadeh (2014) concludes that adolescents are vulnerable in virtual world, in this period of life that identity is formed, the danger is noticeable. Having many options, mass media make adolescents get familiar with new drives. Such a platform creates a continuous evolving identity.
2. In "Persuading adolescents to have a religious identity with psychological approach" Norouzi (2015) concluded that due to its content, religious identity has a significant role in identification of a society members and makes other identity dimensions strengthen. On the other hand, challenge in this domain causes crisis in other dimensions.
3. Bakhsheh and Rezaei Moqadam (2014) in their research titled "The relationship between religiosity and self-analysis and identity formation" argue identity in its real meaning consists of human quintessential traits. It is one of adolescents' needs that makes them make a balance between their facilities and desires and what are expected by society. They conclude that religion has a fundamental role in identity development and as a powerful basis shows adolescents the path of evolution.

RESEARCH METHOD AND DATA COLLECTION:

The current study is a qualitative, grounded theory. Digital and written resources were studied to recognize approaches to adolescents' identity preservation and necessary data were collected. Fiching and coding were utilized to collect the data. At first each research component was assigned a code and fiches were codified based on their order and function. After that the data were extracted and categorized and assigned to each type of identity.

Population, Sample, and Sampling:

Population consisted of books, journals, and scientific articles. By a theoretical purposeful sampling sample was selected and data were saturated as much as possible.

Data Analysis:

For analyzing the data, texts were studied and open, axial, and selective coding were utilized to codify the data. In open coding the researcher named data concerning core concepts without any limitations. This was done by keywords of the text. In axial coding in addition to investigating the linkage between open codes or initial concepts, conceptual categories were determined and process of assigning code to latent concepts in the data was limited to determine main axes. Conceptual and axial categories were separated and assigned to identity types in selective coding.

FINDINGS:

As it can be seen in Table 1, by analyzing the data 29 concepts were extracted in selective coding stage that form identified approaches of adolescents' identity preservation. Table 2 shows 30 concepts of identified challenges in this stage that were assigned to types of identity after separation.

Table 1: Adolescents' identity preservation approaches facing globalization

Identity type	Identity preservation approaches
Family	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Instances in human cultivation 2. Innate values 3. Family educational functions 4. Ways to respond to needs 5. Bases for adolescents identity development 6. Utilizing new media
Social	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Formation of an individual's identity 2. Individual's continuous development 3. An individual's preferences in society 4. Achieving to a unique identity
Ethnic	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Significant role of virtue in human beings 2. Recognition of human groups from each other 3. Globalization effects 4. Seeking evolution among ethnics 5. Plurality of ethnics
National	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Values and elements of national identity 2. Culture position 3. Development of human resource 4. International correlation and understanding 5. Cultural differences 6. Patterns of new generation
Religious	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Utilizing existential resources by individuals and society 2. Stabilization of all types of identity 3. Manifestation of religious training 4. Human cultivation based on religion and nature 5. Real and inner identity and essence of self 6. Cultivation in general domain 7. Formation of religious identity in adolescents 8. Purposefulness andof the world

Table 2: Challenges facing adolescents' identity preservation during globalization process

Identity type	Identity preservation approaches
Family	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Family flexible approach 2. Lack of paying attention to real and common patterns 3. Individual flexible attitude to fundamental issues of life 4. Committing crimes by adolescents 5. Contrast between old and new generation 6. Disorders in families
Social	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conflicts and get distant from one's values 2. Lack of paying attention to cultural conflict 3. Creating disorder in social life 4. Insecurity in poor countries and development in developed countries 5. Contrast between local and regional culture and globalization 6. Islamic civilization in contrast to secularism
Ethnic	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increasing selective capacities in contrast to ethnical identity 2. Cultural crisis and creating changes in ethnic identity 3. Cultural particularities and creating ethnic partition 4. Removing ethnical disturbances 5. Lack of paying attention to membership in ethnic meetings 6. Lack of analyzing and understanding ethnic nationalism
National	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of paying attention to melting pot with preserving differences 2. Virtual meetings and crisis in national identity 3. Threatening functions of national identity 4. Formation of artificial and instable identity 5. Creating global citizen attitude in contrast to national borders 6. Lack of paying attention to national identity
Religious	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Weaken religious beliefs 2. Lack of paying attention to fundamental role of religious identity 3. Lack of paying attention to comprehensiveness of religious identity 4. Lack of paying attention to sensual management 5. Promoting false theosophies and moralities 6. Denying immaterial dimension and expanding.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION:

Continuous expansion of virtual world via digital media that acts as a driving force for globalization has challenged human identity in different dimensions.

Opportunities of this phenomenon cannot be ignored, they can be utilized wisely relying on religious guidance and contingency approach. The present study aimed at identifying approaches to adolescents' identity preservation and challenges facing globalization with emphasis on Islamic Cultivation philosophy. Islamic Cultivation is based on identical essence of human beings, religious identity that is provider of other dimensions of identity in human beings is formed based on this philosophy. Success is achieved by new generation in this uneven path of social and individual life, it requires development of society in cultural, social, economic, and political grounds.

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NOTES:

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